A MUCH NEEDED MOVE

The City Will Soon Try to Reclaim Greenlawn Cemetery.

Mayor's Cabinet to Take Early Action on the Matter-Title Complications Over the Old Graveyard.

The Mayor will call the April meeting of his cabinet during the present week, probably the latter part of it. One of the questions to be discussed at length is that of taking some action to secure the removal of bodies from Greenlawn Cemetery so as to acquire that property for business purposes. This tract of land, at the corner of West and South streets, has for years been a neglected spot, and a resort of rendezvous for thieves and vagabonds. More than one robbery has been committed by the gangs that have secreted themselves in this waste. For many years it has been practically abandoned as a burying ground. Within the past few years the interment of any bodles in it has been forbidden, and for years prior thereto it was only used by Buch persons as were unable to secure a lot in the other cemeteries on account of the cost. A few burials by the city were made here several years ago because the lots could be purchased cheaply. The question of removing the bodies interred there and returning the property to business uses has been discussed for several years. A bill to accomplish this was introduced at the last session of the Legislature, but failed to pass for want of time in which to con-

be settled in securing the desired end, and | many complications of title to be straightened out before anything tangible can be accomplished. The property is owned by a large number of persons, each holding but a small area, which would be of no practical value when the ground is reclaimed from the dead. It is exceedingly difficult, and in some cases next to impossible, to trace title to portions of the property. A great many people who purchased lots in the cemetery years ago for burying purposes never had their deeds recorded. It is a remarkable thing that a number of people seem to think it wholly unnecessary to record a deed for a lot in any cemetery. They appear to not realize that in the consideration of the law this is simply a transfer of so much real estate, the same as the transfer of other property. On account of this neglect for years it is now practically impossible to trace title in some instances. W. F. A. Bernhamer, the attorney and abstracter of titles, has spent a great deal of time, labor and money in the investigation of the titles to this property and is probably better informed as to the exact legal situation than any other person in this city. He has carefully gone through the manuscript history of the cemetery, which covers 1,800 pages, and examined a map of it six by nine feet. He has studied this map minutely in connection with his study of the history of the graveyard. The map is intended to, and probably does, locate every grave that was ever made in the cemetery. Some confusion will probably result from the various grants or transfers

The tract of ground now occupied by the cemetery has been granted in several plats. One of these was granted to the inhabitants of the city of Indianapolis and not to the city as a municipal corporation. Another tract, that upon which "Squatter Town" now stands, is still legally the property of the State. In most of the remaining grants the fee never passed, and still remains in the original grantor. In these cases the only title conveyed was an easement in the land for burial purposes, so long as it should remain a burying ground. As has been stated the land was originally granted at different times, in distinct tracts, by different grantors. These were granted under different names, and there were, in fact, several grave yards known by various names in this neighborhood. The last of these was the one by which the burying ground has since been known. This was Freenlawn Cemetery and it was laid out about the beginning of the war of the rebellion. The original grant for Greenlawn extended as far north as Maryland street, but the commencement of the war stopped the work and all of the plat was never laid out as a burying ground. The fee to this tract was purchased by the T. H. & I. Railroad Company and still remains in the company, as far as the legal title, in fee simple is concerned, though it is now subject to the easements sold. The city has secured deeds to a number of the lots in the cemetery, but these, like the other deeds, probably convey nothing but an easement, the title in fee simple remaining in the original grantors. There has been some litigation over the title to some of the tract, which will probably complicate matters to a greater or less extent. Several years ago it was sought to make a park of the ground by having the State transfer to the city its title to the ground still owned by the State. It was to accomplish this that the bill was introduced in the last Legislature. This bill passed the House and was sent to the lenate. In the upper house it was never taken up because the bill to require the street-car company to pave the streets between its tracks occupied all the remaining time of the session. In making his examinations Mr. Bernnamer has consulted aimost every exist-

ing scrap of a record concerning the property in the cemetery. In prosecuting bis investigations he has had occasion to consuit many family Bibles, and says he believes he has examined nearly one thousand Bibles to ascertain who have been buried in this famous "city of the dead."

PAINTERS TALKING STRIKE.

The Men Insist on a Uniform Scale, and the Union Will Act To-Day.

The union painters of the city are discussing the advisability of a general strike. Trouble of an incipient character arose yesterday among the men, and nearly half the force of thirty men employed by Fertig & Kevers left their works. The strike was brought about by the scale made a few weeks ago by the contractors. The employers announced that with the coming of April 1, they would pay 25 and 271/2 cents per hour. They held that some men could earn but 25 cents, and they did not propose to pay an inferior workman as much as a better workman could command. The employes demanded 271/2 and 30 cents, which was refused, although the men who do graining and fancy painting have been receiving 30 cents, and will continue to do so. Yesterday morning about half the force employed by Fertig & Kevers were drawn off, and a number of men employed by other contractors left their work. It is understood that to-morrow will see a general strike all over the city. There are two hundred union painters at work, all of whom will be affected by the action of the union, which meets to-day. The men claim that all union employes should receive 2716 cents per hour, while the bosses hold that the flemand is unreasonable. Last night Fertig & Kevers paid their employes the rate of wages they felt that each man could earn, and announced that those who did not want to go to work on Monday need not expect to secure employment in the future. The employes say that if the contractors refuse to pay a uniform scale the union will order a strike, but it is the opinion of the contractors that the conservative men will refuse to obey the dictates of the union. One of the bosses said last night that his work was not pressing and he could let it wait if the men insisted on striking. On account of the general financial depression contractors say they cannot command the prices of last season and the season before. It was understood last night that William Muecke, Fred Mack, Henry Ballman and Joe Adams, leading contractors, would make their men a proposal similar to that made by Fertig

Striking Carpenters Firm.

There are no signs of a break in the carpenters' strike. Members of the carpenters' union say more men have joined them and quit the work upon which they were employed. The Trades Council has decided to stand by the carpenters. It will not order its men out but they will refuse to work say the fallure to confer with the contractors is due to the fact that the contractors have no organization. At the rollcall yesterday several hundred carpenters answered to their names and received the weekly allowance of \$6 to be made to each man from the general fund during the continuance of the strike.

He Worked a Board Bill. Thursday night a man giving his name as Charles Curtis asked for board and lodging

at Mrs. Mack's residence, No. 772 East Washington street. She told him that she could furnish him lodging but not the board. She then referred him to a friend, Mrs. Allen, residing at No. 17 Arsenal avenue. Mrs. Allen agreed to board him. At evening meal he gave his name as Wilson, and stated that he was a brakeman on the C., H. & D. railroad. He slept that night at Mrs. Mack's residence. Friday morning, as was arranged, he took breakfast with Mrs. Allen.

After the meal he stated that he owed \$1.75 on a board bill where he had been previously boarding, and that the landlady would not allow him to get his trunk unless the bill was paid. He asked Mrs. Allen to loan him the money, but she refused to give it to him. He then saw Mrs. Mack and told her the same story. She gave him \$1.50, after which he departed and was seen no more. When he left the house his actions were so peculiar that Mrs. Mack suspected that he was deceiving her. She immediately called up the railroad company and gave a description of the man. officials stated that a man with that lescription was in their employ, but that was going under another name. Mrs. Mack will investigate the affair to-day, and if she locates her man will swear out a warrant for his arrest, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses.

HER ESCORT RAN AWAY.

Two Men Attempt to Carry Off a Colored Girl on Meridian Street.

Friday night, about 8 o'clock, Minnie Brooks, colored, aged eighteen years, daughter of the manager of the Bates House barber shop, and residing at No. 30 Chapel street, was the victim of an attempted criminal assault on Meridian street opposite the Blind Asylum. She and Arthur Reed, a young colored man who pays her his attentions, were returning home after a visit to a friend. They were walking along on Meridian street at the above location, conversing, and did not notice the approach of two white men coming from There are many perplexing questions to the opposite direction. When the men arrived opposite them the large one seized Miss Brooks and attempted to drag her down an alley, while the other fellow gave his attention to Reed. The latter's chivalrous qualities vanished at the moment of the onslaught and he fled down the street, leavng his companion at the mercy of her assailants. The two, after Reed's flight, combined their efforts to drag the girl down the alley. She screamed at the top of her voice and resisted with her utmost strength. proaching and at the same time a cry, "I'll be with you in a minute." He called to his companion and the two escaped in the darkness. Several men who overheard her cries assisted the girl to her home, which was close by, where she has since of a severe nervous shock. The police were informed and given a good description of her assailants. She is confident that she can identify them.

BEAT HIM WITHOUT CAUSE.

A Cranky Hostler Assaults B. W. Burns and Seriously Injures Him.

Yesterday afternoon shortly after o'clock A. W. Godfrey, known as "Crazy Jack," a hostler, employed at Minnie Minor's resort on South West street, went into Collier & Murphy's office on West Maryland street and frightfully beat B. W. Burns, an employe. Godfrey, whose sanity has long been doubted, asked Burns what was his object in attempting to get him (Godfrey) discharged, at the same time accompanying his question with much profanity. Burns replied that he knew nothing of the affair, Godfrey promptly replied, "You lie and I have come down here to kill you, and I am going to do it," and with that he attempted to strike Burns, who seized a cane and ran into the rear room. Burns stumbled and fell, with Godfrey upon him. Burns's right leg was wrenched severely by Godfrey's weight and he sank to the floor helpless and in great pain. Godfrey followed up his attack by beating and kicking Burns in the face. An assistant heard Burns's cries for help and rushed into the room. He seized Godfrey and threw him out the front door. A physician was summoned and pronounced Burns's injuries serious. They consisted of a badly sprained leg and several deep gashes on the face. The police were notified and detectives Kinney and Richards arrested Godfrey shortly after 5 o'clock, charging him with assault and battery. Though it is believed that Godfrey's mind is slightly affected, it is also believed by those who know him that he is perfectly accountable for his actions. He and Burns knew each other only slightly and no rea-son can be assigned for the assault.

THE NEW PARTY.

Not Much Interest Manifested in the Movement with a Long Name.

But few persons responded to the call

issued for a meeting in the Criminal Court room last night to take the first steps in the organization of the 'Initiative and Referendum" party. The outline of what the "Initiative and Referendum" advocates want was read by Mr. Rose, who called the meeting last night, and he explained it to be their purpose to submit their views to the People's party State convention when it meets here and ask it to adopt the principle in their platform. If the People's party refuses to adopt the idea the "Initiative and Referenders" will go before the people with their own ticket, if they can find a sufficient number of disciples to accept the nominations. After reading the outline of the principles of the party Mr. Rose talked upon the subject for a few moments in an explanatory way. It was also decided to submit a plank to both the Democratic and Republican State conventions and in case neither of the parties adopt a plank embracing the principle, a State convention of the "Initiative and Referenders" will be held on May 24, to nominate State officers. A direct govern-ment league to agitate the principles of

THE LAWRENCE REPUBLICANS.

the proposed party was also organized.

Strong Ticket Nominated at Their Big Convention Yesterday.

The attendance at the Lawrence township convention yesterday afternoon was unusually large and enthusiastic. Over two hundred voters assembled at the Spring Valley schoolhouse. The vote cast for Benjamin Harrison for President, in 1892, was 248, and the number of votes cast in the convention yesterday was 199. A number of enthusiastic speeches were made and were received with applause. The follow-

ing ticket and delegates were selected by Township trustee, Michael M. Hindman, Lawrence; township assessor, Charles G. Hunter, Lawrence; justices of the peace, Charles Dungan, Castleton; John Meldrum, Lawrence; constables, Leonidas Oldham, Castleton: William Marion Apple, Oaklandon; delegates to State convention, John Johnson, Oliver W. Voorhis; delegates to county convention, Lewis Hausafus, James

H. Thomas, Cyrus Ellingwood. NEW WAY TO STOP THEM.

Heavyweight Patrolman Falls on an Escaping Prisoner.

Yesterday afternoon Joseph Dolan was arrested by parolman Leppert on a charge of assault and battery. Dolan, who was greatly intoxicated, started a row with Charles Schlicht, at Missouri and Washington streets, and the two were soon engaged in a rough and tumble fight. Patrolmen Leppert and Knauss happened along and separated the lighters. While patrolman Knauss was subpoening witnesses, patrolman Leppert held his prisoner. Dolan by a quick jerk, succeeded in breaking away from the otnicer, and would have escaped had he not been tripped and fallen on by Leppert, whose 240 pounds struck the prisoner with a force that knocked the breath out of him as well as any further

notion of escape. Dolan was locked up. Stole a Lond of Bones.

John Brennan was arrested yesterday afternoon by Sergeants La Porte and Stout on a charge of petit larceny. Brennan went to Seller's farm, southwest of the city, and confiscated 640 pounds of bones owned by E. Rauh & Son. Brennan then sold the bones to Alex. Cohen, on West Washington, E. Rauh & Son soon discovered their loss and notified the authorities. and officers Stout and La Porte found Brennan on West Washington street soon after he had disposed of his stealings.

INDIANA CONFERENCE

THE INDIANAPOLIS TOTAL

Pulpit Assignments for To-Day and Officers Elected.

Evangelical Association's Proceedings Yesterday-Bibles Enough to Cover America-Next Year's Meeting.

Yesterday morning's session of the Indiana Conference of the Evangelical Association was opened at 8:30. After the roll call, which found a majority of the members present. Bishop Bowman read a Scripture lesson. The minutes of Friday's session were approved. Rev. W. S. Mills was granted his credentials to unite with the Ohio Conference. Rev. H. Mathill, junior publishing agent from Cleveland, O., was received as an advisory member. Rev. W. J. Vigus, of the M. E. Church, was introduced to the conference. The committee on worship reported the assignment of conference members to the several churches. Bishop Bowman will preach at 10 o'clock at the church at the corner of East and New York streets and will also give an ordination sermon in English at the same church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A missionary service will be held at 7 o'clock this evening at the same church, in charge of Rev. T. C. Meckel, of Cleveland, O. The morning service at the First German M. E. Church will be in charge of Rev. G. N. Hallwachs, of Huntingburg, the afternoon service in charge of Rev. W. L. Luehring, of Louisville, Ky. At the Second German M. E. Church the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. M. Krueger, of Bluffton. The morning services at the Third German M. E. Church will be in charge of Rev. E. J. Intsche, of Carmi, Ill., and the afternoon services will be in charge of Rev. N. J. Platz, of Vandalia, Ill. At the German Reformed Church Rev. W. G. Braeckly, of South Bend, will occupy the pulpit. At the Grace M. E. Church the services will be conducted by Rev. T. E. Zechial, of Portland. Rev. T. Carrol, of Wolcottsville, be in charge of the morning services at the M. P. English Church, and the after- W. Metzner, of Huntington. The superintendent of the American Bible Society addressed the conference in the interest of the organization and stated that formation eighteen years ago. It was

it had distributed 56,000,000 Bibles since its stated, to illustrate the magnitude of the that by actual computation if the Bibles were placed side by side the entire area of the North American continent would be covered and seven and a half millions of Bibles be left. The society has printed Bibles in 242 languages. Dialect resolutions of condolence were passed by the conference over the death of Revs. Kring, Beverly and Speicher, members who died during the year. After the report of the committee on education a special committee reported advising that the conference journals be printed in the English language. The report is under consideration, Rev. J. M. Hallwachs was given his credentials to unite with the Illinois Conference and the morning session adjourned. Promptly at 2 o'clock the afternoon session was opened with a Scripture lesson by Bishop Bowman. Rev. L. Corner. of the M. P. Church, was introduced to the conference. Rev. Schleucher, of this city, was voted his credentials to unite with the Illinois Conference. The conference adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, and the missionary society went into adjourned session. Rev. D. Martz was elected a delegate to the board of missions, which meets in Ontario, Canada. Rev. J. M. Hang was elected the alternate delegate. The officers of the conference were then elected as follows: Rev. D. Martz, president; Rev. Fred Rausch, vice president; W. H. Mygrant, secretary, and G. Roederer, treasurer. After the reading and adopting of the session's minutes the meeting adjourned until 2 o'clock on the after-

session of the conference to be held in Elkhart, this State, in 1895. The Sunday School and Tract Union then met in adjourned meeting. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The following officers were elected: J. M. Dustman, president; F. Schweitzer, vice president; A. S. Fisher, secretary, and G. Roederer, treasurer. The union adjourned to meet after the next annual missionary meeting in Elkhart, this State, in 1895. The conference was called to order by Bishop Bowman at 3:40 o'clock and adjourned at 5 o'clock after transacting some

noon of the Wednesday preceding the next

nimportant routine business. DONNED MALE ATTIRE,

A Tough Female Arrested in a Saloon Masquerading as a Man.

James Balfour's saloon, the "Thistle," on South Illinois street, near the Union Station, has been under police surveillance for some time, and last night, about 11 o'clock. Captain Quigley and Sergeant Low entered the saloon to see that law and order were in force. As they entered, several men ran from the saloon out a rear door. While Sergeant Low investigated their flight, Captain Quigley turned his attention to those in the saloon. At a table drinking beer he observed a person with a wealth of so called, in all probability, from its effect are rated as two of the star players of the glish miles a day. Knights of Honor hat. He thought this was strange, and on closer inspecnoticed that the form was not that of a man. He then accosted person and found Leon, a woman who has been well known among the sporting fraternity for some years past. He asked her why she had donned male attire, and received the "Well, what's it your business?" The Captain made it his business to escort the woman to the police station, where she was fitted out with attire becoming her sex. It is thought that she appeared in male attire for the purpose of drawing a crowd into the saloon and thus helping the "Thistle's" business.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

L. P. Harlan, of this city, was admitted to practice in the federal court yesterday. Rev. H. O. Sommers, of the Universalist Church, will address the Progress Club tomorrow on "Crimes and Criminals." Mr. I. L. Hedges, accompanied by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. John T. Hedges, will

leave for North Yakima, Wash., Monday An exhibit by the china painters of the

city will be given at the H. Lieber Company's rooms on South Meridian street all the coming week. Rev. J. T. Orton, of Monticello, has accepted a call to the Olive-street Presby-

terian Church, and will begin his work in this city this month. The Howe Pump and Engine Company, of Indianapolis, notified the Secretary of State yesterday that it had increased its capital stock from \$25,000 to \$100,000. There has been an error about the date of the Woolley meetings at Tomlinson Hall. They will begin a week from to-

night instead of to-night, as announced.

Yesterday morning about 3:15 o'clock burglars attempted to break in the residence of Dr. L. A. Grenier, at the corner of Vermont and Archer streets. The family was aroused and the burglars were The regular quarterly meeting of the Press Club will occur Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the club rooms. To-morrow evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be a com-

plimentary sleight-of-hand performance by

Professor Malini, at the club rooms, to

which all members are invited, with the privilege of bringing friends. The death of Charles Beachler, of Crawfordsville, who was a candidate for the nomination for State Geologist on the Republican ticket, was wholly unexpected, though he was known to be in poor health. There are now three candidates for the nomination. They are: M. N. Elrod, of Hartsville; W. S. Blatchley, of Terre Haute; A. H. Purdue, of Yankeetown.

Indiana Legion.

Jacob J. Todd, of Bluffton, has been recommissioned quartermaster of the Fourth

The Indiana Legion received ah accession, a few days ago, when Maj. T. M. Defrees mustered in a Shelbyville company, which is unassigned. The company has fifty-three men, and its officers are: Captain, J. R. Clayton; first lieutenant, F. G. Strong, and second lieutenant, A. E. Spiegel.

Worse Than the Horse.

W. H. Spaulding and the flagman at the railroad crossing at Massachusetts avenue were talking on the sidewalk at the curbstone, yesterday afternoon, when a horse standing near by became frightened at a train of cars and reared on the sidewalk. The flagman jumped back to get out of danger and fell against and knocked Spaulding down on the sidewalk, failing on

top of him. As the flagman weighs some-thing over two hundred pounds, Spaulding was hauled to his home, No. 625 East Ohio street, in the city ambulance for repairs.

A SAD CASE.

Out of Work and Destitute, Elmer Mohler Loses His Only Child.

Several days ago Elmer Mohler, residing in Frankfort, this State, came to this city to look for work. He had been out of employment for some time, and thought he would be able to secure a situation here. Though not successful, he thought the chances favorable for getting a place, and his wife and child came on the following day. They were too poor to buy transportation, the two were furnished with tickets by the township trustee. Mohler and his family went to live at No. 11 Chesapeake street. Friday morning the child lied suddenly. Being destitute, the parents were unable to bury their child. Trustee Gold was informed and Friday evening a man went to the house and investigated the case, telling the parents that he would inform them on the following day if anything could be done for them. They received no word up to noon yesterday, and a neighbor went to see Trustee Gold. In the meantime Mr. Mohler had secured a burial place for his child through a friend, but could not raise the money for the other expense. The exact condition of his circumstances was told Trustee Gold, but as Mohler did not desire to allow his child to be buried at the county's burial grounds, the trustee refused to permit the body to be handled by the county undertaker, owing to the fact that the latter would not have entire charge of the body Last night the neighbors, knowing the state of affairs, contributed sufficient money to bury the child, and undertakers Foutz & Fitzhugh took charge of the body. The funeral will occur to-day. There is another peculiar phase of the affair. Annie and Lena Smith, aged twelve and fourteen years, respectively, residing

in Frankfort, friends of the family, were informed of the death of the child. Mr. Mohler had neglected to give his address when he left there. The two girls, owing to their lack of money, came to the city on a Monon freight train, and thought they could easily locate the Mohlers. They failed to do so, however, and realizing that they were in a large city without money or friends, they cried as if their hearts would break. William Baine, residing at No. 134 Douglass street, noticed the girls crying and questioned them. He knew that the task of locating Mohler was an allnight one, as there are several persons by that name in the city. Going to the police station he secured the aid of officers and succeeded finally in locating Mohler, Baine then took the girls to the latter's home, much to their relief.

HELPS TO THE VOCALIST.

Knowing Eye, Glad Smile and the Innocent Hand-What These Mean. New York Sun.

It has been observed that all the pupils of a certain singing teacher in New York have, when singing, a bright, happy exof vocalizing was productive of the greatest delight. A young woman pupil when asked why this was so replied:

"Our master teaches us that for the production of a full, bright, ringing tone three things are necessary; 'The knowing eye, the glad smile and the innocent hand. "What in the world does he mean by that," asked her questioner, "and what have they to do with your singing, any-

"I shall tell you as well as I can. As regards the facial expression, the pupils all imagine at first that it is taught with the idea of its visual effect upon an audience. That is by no means the case, although it is, of course, always more pleasant to see a singer with an agreeable expression than one with a distorted visage. "However, an alert, intelligent eye seems

to communicate its feelings somehow to the throat; one feels surer of the pitch and the tone is altogether better. Try singing with such an expression and again with a heavy, listless eye and see the difference. "Now about the 'glad smile.' It is such a smile as extends from the lips to the eyes, and, in fact, affects the whole face. By it the interior of the mouth just back of the teeth is rounded, the passage from the windpipe to the lips is made perfectly clear, and the sound emitted becomes bright, gladsome and ringing. Oh, that smile is a wonderful help, particularly for those notes above D in the staff." "I understand that pretty well," said the interlocutor, "but how about the 'in-

nocent hand?' That sounds like nonsens "Not at all. The hands should be held clasped gently together; or if a sheet of music is used it should be held lightly between the fingers. This is important. Some singers have a habit of knotting their hands together, or clutching their music as though they feared it would get away. "Now the muscles which knot these fingers are away up in the arm, contiguous to the muscles of the chest, and not far from those of the throat. The strain upon them affects these other muscles, interferes with breathing, and tires the throat. "Now, does it sound so much like nonsense? I tell you they are great things, 'the knowing eye, the glad smile and the innocent hand;' 'It wasn't until I had learned their value that I was allowed to sing in public, and to them do I attribute much of my success.'

Care of Pianos.

Is yours old and dingy looking, and does your brand new furniture make it look older and dingier than ever? Give it a bath in tepid water, applied with a piece of chamois skin, and after it has partially dried rub with a dry piece

of the chamois skin. If the front is adorned with fretworkand dusty, and you have a genius for water-color painting, a genius for coaxing a friend who has such a gift, fit the panels with silk. Yellow, if it harmonizes with the rest of the furnishings, is a lovely color for a black piano. Then paint these; on one Orpheus and on the other Apollo, with St. Cecelia at the organ, sandwiched in between, for the music rack. Paste these carefully over that abominable fretwork and rejoice. If the lower part has been kicked by small feet you had better turn it around with its back towards the spectators. You must be sure, however, of a good light for the keyboard, and then hang a silken curtain across the wire gauze back, or place a triple folding screen in front of it, and you will be in the mode, the disfigurements concealed and the tone will be much better than when t was jammed up against a wall. If the front is all right and you prefer to have it face around the other way, you must give some attention to the top. Keep things off from its top, if you can possibly resist that temptation to make it a bric-a-brac stand, or, at least, if you cannot wholly resist, confine your attention to

a single effective piece. My attention was held pleasantly the other day by a French walnut piano with a length of turquoise blue silk lying across the top and a royal Worcester pitcher, most graceful in shape, with cream and pink coration, and its neck of turquoise blue. There was no looping lambrequin fashion of the scarf; it lay in folds and mad: a most pleasing bit of color. In marked contrast to this was another beautiful piano, covered with a hideous flowered velvet drapery caught up with three shirred loop-It made one's teeth gnash with rage

and grief. A white canton crepe shawl makes exqusite drapery for a dark piano, with a crown Derby jar, in a warm yellow, thereon; or a blue Wedgewood pitcher, with its dainty white cameo figures, is still better. Never let music litter the top of the piano any more than you will allow the contents of a bureau to lie on its top. For \$2 you can buy a bamboo stand of three or four shelves, or you can have larger ones made at the carpenter's shop for a nominal price. Keep the plane well tuned. Grudge no money for this, as a high-priced tuner may be and probably is the best, and a poor one is worse than the bull in the china shop, so far as damage is concerned. When your plano grows hopelessly tin-pan like in tone, if you cannot afford a new one have the hammers sent to the firm who made the instrument and they will refelt them. Do not let an ordinary tuner attempt this; it will be far less satisfactory, and will cost nearly as much.

Not Unawares. Detroit Free Press.

The peripatetic agent walked into the busy man's office and set his sample case down by the desk "Good morning," he said, "may I have a few moments of your time The busy man was on to his visitor. "No," he replied in a convincing tone; "I've no time to talk to you." But you may be entertaining an angel unawares," coaxed the smooth agent. "Possibly," returned the busy man, "but you bet I'm not entertaining a book agent unawares, and don't you forget it. Good morning; get out," and he did.

The Intelligence of Birds. Harper's Magazine.

"Bur-rds is intilligent,", Mrs. Brannigan

observed as she encountered her friend. Mrs. O'Flaherty. "Ye can tache 'em anny-ting. Me sister has wan as lives in a clock, an' phin it's toime to tell th' tolme it comes out an' says 'cuckoo' as manny toimes as "Dthot's wondherful," said Mrs. O'Fla-"It is, indade," said Mrs. Brannigan. "An th' wondherful par-rt ov it all is it's only a wooden bur-rd at dthot.'

GOOD SPORT ASSURED

The Western League Will Play Strong Ball This Season.

Indianapolis Needs Practice, but Will Be in Shape for the Real Battle-No Game Yesterday.

There was no game at Louisville yesterday, the rain having caught up with the Indianapolis boys and smothered a second contest with their formidable League opponents. This will be disappointing to the baseball enthusiasts here, who are anxious to see in what form the team shows up in these preliminary practice games. Indianapolis has been, as usual, unfortunate in being able to secure little, if any, actual work thus far. The games with Butler were played in the rain, and that at Louisville Friday was the first chance the club has had at getting into playing form. The result of that game cannot be said to be at all discouraging. It must not be forgotten that of the other Western League teams Sioux City and Kansas City are the only ones making a better showing than Indianapolis. Detroit has suffered numerous defeats at the hands of the Southern League clubs while gradually getting in shape for the season, but is now playing a muchimproved article of ball. Toledo has been beaten at Cincinnati and St. Louis, very badly at the latter point, and Minneapolis has also lost at Cincinnati. Besides, Louisville is in decidedly better shape to-day than when Sloux City was there.

All in all, the outlook for fine sport here this season is first-class, and it is a gratifying fact to the hundreds of Indianapolis people interested in seeing good ball that in the preliminary exhibition games of the past ten days the Western League teams have shown a strength that indicates this to be the best minor league organization ever known to the game, and, what is of greater interest, the various teams seem to be so evenly balanced that there is promise of a battle royal for supremacy. Sioux City has made the best showing thus far, having defeated the Louisville National League Club two games out of three and forcing the latter to play eleven innings to win the third, and also having won two from Pittsburg, one of the greatest ball teams ever organized, being shut out by the latter in the final contest 4 to 0. There is a special reason for this, however, in the fact that the Sioux City club has had the benefit of two or three weeks continuous playing in the South, which put all the men in good condition, particularly the pitchers. The Indianapolis club cannot be expected to show its real strength in the games it has already played or will play this week, for the men have had very lit tle work, separately or collectively. Mauck, McTamany and Gray did not get here until the middle of the week, and none of them has had a chance to do much. All of the men are evidently dead in earnest, and all believe that the club will be an important factor in the Western League championship. It will take them at least two weeks more to get into shape, but that will be soon enough for the opening of the cham-

The Louisville papers speak well of the Indianapolis team outside the box, pronouncing the fielders a handy lot and complimenting their stick work. They do not appear to know that none of the pitchers have had a chance to get into trim. Mauck has done no work at all and Phillips very little, while Sowders has none the best of them in this regard. All three men may fall short of expectations, but it will take more than one day or one week to demonstrate their worth or their lack of it. Aside from some of the well-known pitching stars of the country this department is a sort of lottery. One year a pitcher may do first-class work and the next season be batted all over the lot. One thing is certain, and that is that if Indianapolis proves after a thorough trial to be weak in this all-important direction there will be an excellent lot of pitchers to recruit from as soon as the National League clubs begin to unload. Most of the teams of that organization are carrying more men than they will have on the pay roll three weeks hence. Among this number are several pitchers who, while they may not be quite fast enough for the National League, will be all right in Western League company. There is now little prospect of securing Frank Foreman and he will probably go to the Eastern League, as he does not care to play with the Toledo aggregation. The latter have endeavored to force Indianapolis to release Mauck to them in exchange for Foreman, who was assigned to them. In other words, they want to trade Indianapolis a player they cannot sign for one who has already signed here. They have gone so far as to correspond with Mauck regarding the matter. Kansas City also wanted him, and it is predicted that he will do Indianapolis great service before long. Gayle is ready whenever needed and the management will have a line out for another good pitcher, so that if it is fully will be spent to secure it.

demonstrated that Indianapolis needs additional box talent the necessary money Catcher Hess, who was on Manager Sharsig's original list, is one of Sioux City's Shields, Milwaukee's second baseman, and ary and March over a country covered with on Sharsig's list, and were taken away from him, just as was pitcher Foreman, and assigned to these other clubs. In Friday's game McTamany, Leidy, Graham and Westlake did all the hitting, the first three getting two hits and the latter one. Leidy's fielding was one of the features, and Jimmie Graham also put up a pretty game at third, while Westlake's backstop work was errorless. The result of the closing game at Louisville this afternoon will be watched for with interest. The club will be home tonight, and the first really important exhibition games to be played here will be those with the National League team from Cincinnati to-morrow and Tuesday. This club has made the best showing of any in its class in its preliminary contests, and is now in excellent playing form. With it are such celebrities as Arlie Latham, the clown of baseball; Biddy McPhee, probably the best second baseman in the business; Holliday, the crack center fielder; Hoy, the deaf mute player, formerly of the Washington team; George Smith, McCarty, Motz and others. Probably Dwyer and Chamberlain will be put in to pitch in the games here. while Manager Sharsig will give all his pitchers a chance. These two games will afford local enthusiasts their first opportunity to see the home club play a strong organization, and with anything like pleasant weather it is expected that there will be good crowds to enjoy them. The local management has been at great expense in getting the club together, putting the grounds in shape, etc., and deserve encouragement by a generous patronage of the

exhibition games. On Wednesday and Thursday the Minnepolis Western League Club will play the Hoosiers on the home grounds, and this will be the first measure of strength between two teams in the same class. Manager Boone's men have had the advantage of more practice work than the local players, and are in better shape on this ac-Next week the Pittsburg, Louisville and Chicago League clubs will be here, and

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 7 .- The first game of ball on the Wabash diamond was played this afternoon between the State University team, of Champaign, Ill., and the Wabash College nine. Wabash

went to bat first, and the team did good

field work, but the main difficulty was the

fact that Champaign's pitcher was too

Champaign, 14; Wabash, 2,

then there will be trouble.

swift. Outside of this the teams were very evenly matched. Score: Champaign ... 0 3 2 1 0 2 6 0 -14 8 4 Two-base hits-Champaign, 2. Struck out -By Frederickson, 16; by Overman, 2. Hit by pitched ball-Yount. Bases on balls-Off Overman, 5; off Frederickson, 2. Time-1:45.

Snowstorm Rule Needed. BROOKLYN, April 7.-The fact that there is no rule authorizing an umpire to call a game on account of a snowstorm enabled Brooklyn to escape defeat this afternoon. The home team was behind in the fifth, but managed to pile up four runs in the sixth inning and win the game.

Score: Brooklyn, 9; Princeton, 7.

At Pittsburg-Pittsburg, 2; Sioux City, 3. At Nashville-Detroit, 7; Nashville, 7. Nine innings; game called on account of AT St. Louis-St. Louis, 18; Minneapolis, 1 At Cincinnati-Cincinnati, 5; Milwaukee, 3. Corn meal is an excellent cosmetic for the face. It brightens up the skin and cleanses

Exhibition Games.

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Misses' Fast Black Seamless Hose; sizes, 5 to 81/2; 15c quality, at Ladies' Ribbed Vests, Ribbon Trimmed neck and yoke; splendid value..... Lace Crochet Trimmed Yoke, White Vests, fully worth 250 at Men's Unlaundered Pure Linen Bosom, Reinforced Front and Back, Shirts; all the best improvements Men's Laundered Madras and Oxford Shirts, worth 75c Men's Unlaundered Percale Shirts, would be cheap at \$1.25, laundered only..... Men's Seamless Fast Black and Tan Half Hose, worth 15c Ladies' new style all-wool Capes, \$1.69 Lace-trimmed new spring Capes, worth \$5, in all colors, and very \$3.98 Curtains, 64 inches wide, hand-\$2.00 some design, worth \$3.50, at.... Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, \$1.00 handsome floral patterns, at.... For 7-foot long Felt Window Ladies' Genuine Dongola square \$1.25 25c For 7-foot long Felt Fringed Window Shades. and opera-toe tip shoes.....

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A MODEL HORSE PASTURE.

Where the Horses for Emperor William's Cavalry Art Bred.

Poultney Begelow, in Harper. The secret of Trakehnen's fame as horse-breeding place, according to our host, is the fact that it is irrigated in every direction in such a manner that the grass is rich and sweet to an extraordinary extent. The soil, too, is most favorable-deep and spongy. When it was orginally selected for this purpose it was nothing better than a vast swamp over which the moose roamed wild, as he still roams in a circumscribed section of the Baltic shores near the mouth of the Memel river. The father of Frederick the Great was a capital farmer, and had a good eye for horses as well. He converted this swamp into the richest pastureland in Germany, where even to-day one cannot dig two feet without striking water. In winter the meadows are flooded, and only the most careful irrigation preserves them in good condition for the balance of the year. There are no fences anywhere upon the estate, which stretches about nine miles in one direction and three or four in the other, and were the horses less docile than they are it would seem an easy thing for them to get lost many times in the

ent) has an enormous admiration for this particular horse, and as he goes to England every year for the purpose of selecting thoroughbreds, and has visited the studfarms of nearly every country in the world, it is fair to conclude that his feelings are not the result of bias. "But," said he, "I insist on one indispensable condition-our horse must not be used until he is six years old. He must be allowed to get his growth and seasoning before using. We made a great mistake in 1870 in permitting many young horses, as young as four years of age, to come into the army. They nearly all broke down, and,

in the long run, were a source of great loss to us-far beyond their cost. With proper food and treatment, however, I will back him against any horse I know. The Major gave us many illustrations of what the Trakehner has done in his experience; not such rides as Austrian and German officers performed in October of 1892, but work of practical value. For instance, in the campaign against France of 1870 and 1871, he led his regiment of hussars hardest hitters and best players, while Dan | throughout the months of January, Febru-

outfielder Ulrick, who is with Kansas City, ice and snow at the rate of thirty-five En-At the same time the Major was careful to point out what United States cavalry officers can appreciate more than those of any other army, that these are not the horses that can be turned out to take care of themselves, like the Indian's mustang or the rough Cossack pony of the steppes. All the young horses are carefully rubbed clean and inspected every day, the brush and currycomb being used in cleaning. During this process the young colts are tied, but when three or four years old they stand quietly enough and enjoy it. In order to insure docility on the part of these animals it is made a rule that each day the

colts are to be stroked with the hand, their

feet raised-in other words, treated in such a way as to make them familiar with their future masters. It would seem as though the rich succulent grass produced by the pastures would be enough food for these young animals, but the Major said that they did better when they received two portions of oats a day, once in the morning and again at noon, but never at night. One evening the Major took us to see the horses called home from the pasture. They came in troops of hundreds, and gathered in large enclosures facing the stables, or rather the large spaces in which they all spent the night in common, in groups of one hundred or less. These paddocks were formed by planting railway sleepers on end at short intervals, connected with gas pipes- a very simple and economical arrangement. Here the young horses are exercised in the winter when it would be unsuitable to let them out in the snow. They go round and round in a ring under the eye of the groom On the occasion of our visit I noticed that the main body divided itself according to color-the blacks going to one corner, the browns to another, the bays to a third; of whites or grays I saw no specimens. Here and there would be one who had mistaken his corner, or was seeking forbidden company out of deviltry. The keeper had no difficulty in bringing him to his right senses, however, by simply

A BOA IN THE CHANDELIER. The Reptile Scared the Royal Family, but Emperor William Sat Still. Philadelphia Press.

never failed.

calling his name and waving his hand in

the direction of the corner to which he

belonged. The colt thus addressed invaria-

bly leaped out from the corner in which he

was an intruder and galloped straight to

the corner whose color matched his. This

we saw done many times over, and it

A curiously beautiful ring, which circles the shapely finger of Saide Sakoutala, of Hagenback's show, attracted the attention of a visitor to that wonderful little woman, who has taught big snakes to do her every bidding. "That excites your curiosity, doesn't it?" she said. "Well, it has a story, for it came from Emperor William of Germany himself, and I prize it very highly, The story? Yes, yes; you shall have it. Miss Sakoutala flecked a speck of dust from her silken tights, spoke soothingly to a big constrictor that moved uneasily in its box, and said: "I was playing at Potsdam. You know that is one of the residences of the Emperor of Germany. I was commanded to appear one afternoon before young Emperor William. Naturally I was both nervous and gratified, but as I was ushered into one of the long drawing-rooms, where a sort of temporary stage, about a foot and a half high, had been eretced to hold my properties, I recovered somewhat. The Emperor, the Empress and their children, with the court, attended. The exhibition went on very well until I had nearly finished. I was engaged in forming tableau with some of the reptiles, and I had my back turned upon the others. Suddenly some one screamed, and I turned around, and, to my horror, saw that one of the big snakes had in some way reached up and climbed into one of the chandeliers,

which hung directly over the temporary stage. This was a monster affair, with cutglass prisms hanging all over it. The snake was a comparatively new one which Mr. Hagenbeck had sent me, and had been in public training but little over a week. "I was almost panic-stricken, and the ladies in the party immediately went out Emperor William, however, did not move, but commanded me to put the other snakes back in their cages. This I did, and then turned my attention to the snake in the chandelier. I called it, but it did no good A soldier was called, and with a long pole he began to poke nervously at the snake To understand the situation properly, you must know that the chandelier was so heavily hung with the cut-glass prisms as to almost hide the snake from sight. The only good done by poking was to anger the snake, which slashed its tail and dashed a lot of the prisms to the floor. I worked for half an hour, and then finally was obliged, at the risk of being killed, to secure a step-ladder, and I mounted up and got the snake by the neck. Finally, after ever put in in my life, I succeeded in disentangling the boa constrictor from the chandelier, and got it down to the temporary stage again. It was very angry, and I thought once or twice that it would almost crush me as it folded its great body Major Von Frankenberg (the superintend- | around my waist. But I was fortunate enough to succeed in getting him safely into the cage. "Emperor William, after the danger was over, laughed heartily and presented me with this ring, which I have ever since

> with that snake in the chandelier.' THE HYGIENE OF DANCING. Studied Correctly It Is the Best Form of Exercise.

worn, but I never will forget my experience

From the earliest time some form of dancing, more or less graceful, has entered largely into social life. And a study of the dancing customs of the ancients, as compared with those of the modern days, is not only interesting, but instructive, since it enables us to understand what was the superiority of the Oriental dance over the modern and to determine as nearly as possible what advantages ought to accrue from the practice of the art. In the first place, it will be remembered

that the costume worn by the ancient dancer, in common with the rest of the populace was peculiarly successful in providing for perfect freedom of every movement of the body. This, together with the fact that the festivals were usually held in the open air, is sufficient ground for extolling the old-time dancers at the expense of those of more modern date. It is safe to say that were it not for the accompaniments of the modern dance the same benefits might be anticipated which it

is reasonable to suppose came to the par-

takers in the old Roman and Greek festi-For it is certain that a course of instruction in dancing, taken as would be a course of Swedish gymnastic or calisthenics, with a specially prepared costume and in a properly lighted and ventilated apartment, is not only capable of lending grace and elasticity to the movements of the body, but is of positive benefit in changing the circulation of the blood from sluggishness to activity. The mild excitation into which the mind enters, as the measures of the dance are fitted to the strains of the music, is of undoubted value as a kind of tonic. That the modern dance should be open to the censure not only of moralists but of hygienists can be plainly understood when we remember the unfavorable conditions under which it usually takes place. The costumes are unsuitable in that they restrain

the body at every point, the hour generally chosen is one which finds the majority of persons fatigued with a day's worry, and the the crowded halls offer no opportunities for proper ventilation. The dizzy whirl, which would seem to be the form of dancing most often chosen at the present day, and into which the tired body and brain is thrown under such unfavorable conditions, is responsible for not a few broken constitutions and much im-

To Clean a Carpet. A simple and effectual means of cleaning

paired health.

is to rip the breadths apart, if the carpet is large, take one breadth at a time over a common kitchen table and scour with prepared soapsuds, if necessary, or naphtha. If that substance is to be used scrub the carpet thoroughly with an ordinary scrub brush. If the washing is done with soapsuds it is well to rinse the carpet thoroughly, which may be done by throwing on pailfuls of water and scrubbing it out with the brush to rid the fabric of the sads as nearly as may be. If the carpet shows symptoms of fading, or if the colors threaten to run, it is quite worth while to go over it again and again with the brush and with soft cloths and remove the water as rapidly as possible meanwhile having the board or table tipped at an angle so as to allow all surplus water to drain away as quickly as it can. This is rather slow work and hard work, but if well done the result will be a carpet entirely cleaned, perfectly wholesome and quite good neough for an upper room or for the rugs and pieces that are required in

As to Bare Floors.

Germantown Telegraph. It is noticeable that floors left bare for rugs are being painted in much lighter colors than formerly, the dark walnut shade having heretofore been the popular selection. They are frequently painted with yellow ochre, mixed with white, and the change is desirable, first, because it is a change, perhaps, and again because they are more easily kept free from dust, or, more correctly, dust is not in such constant evidence. The lighter floors are more cheery, too. Any one who has been in a convent, where the oiled and waxed floors are not painted. but take on a slightly deeper tint than the natural wood from the treatment of oiling and waxing, must have remarked the furnished look of the rooms without even a single rug to break the shining floor space,

doubtedly responsible.

Never enter a sick room in a state of perspiration, as the moment you become

and for which the lighter shade was un-